

[DASHBOARD](#) / [I MIEI CORSI](#) / [APPELLI DI CLAUDIO SARTORI](#) / [SEZIONI](#) / [DATA MINING M / MACHINE LEARNING](#)/ [MACHINE LEARNING EXAM - MODULE OF 91249 - MACHINE LEARNING AND DEEP LEARNING I.C.](#)**Iniziato** Monday, 9 January 2023, 09:56**Stato** Completato**Terminato** Monday, 9 January 2023, 11:36**Tempo impiegato** 1 ora 39 min.**Valutazione** Non ancora valutatoDomanda **1**

Completo

Punteggio max.: 20,00

The task is described in this [document](#).

The data file is [here](#). The file with the feature names is [here](#)

Upload only your notebook, not the data. Please name your notebook according to the directions given in the document linked above.


 [andrea_zecca3.ipynb](#)Domanda **2**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,67 su 0,67

Which is the main reason for the *standardization* of numeric attributes?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. Map all the numeric attributes to a new range such that the mean is zero and the variance is one. 
- ☐ b. Change the distribution of the numeric attributes, in order to obtain gaussian distributions
- ☐ c. Remove non-standard values
- ☐ d. Map all the nominal attributes to the same range, in order to prevent the values with higher frequency from having prevailing influence

Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è: Map all the numeric attributes to a new range such that the mean is zero and the variance is one.



Domanda **3**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,67 su 0,67

Given the two binary vectors below, which is their similarity according to the Simple Matching Coefficient?

abcdef ghi j

1000101101

1011101010

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. 0.5
- ☐ b. 0.3
- ☐ c. 0.2
- ☐ d. 0.1



Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: 0.5

Domanda **4**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,67 su 0,67

What is the *single linkage*?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. A method to compute the distance between two sets of items, it can be used in hierarchical clustering
- ☐ b. A method to compute the distance between two objects, it can be used in hierarchical clustering
- ☐ c. A method to compute the distance between two classes, it can be used in decision trees
- ☐ d. A method to compute the separation of the objects inside a cluster



Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è: A method to compute the distance between two sets of items, it can be used in hierarchical clustering



Domanda **5**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,67 su 0,67

Given the definitions below:

- TP = True Positives
- TN = True Negatives
- FP = False Positives
- FN = False Negatives

which of the formulas below computes the accuracy of a binary classifier?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. $(TP + TN) / (TP + FP + TN + FN)$
- ☐ b. $TP / (TP + FN)$
- ☐ c. $TN / (TN + FP)$
- ☐ d. $TP / (TP + FP)$



Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: $(TP + TN) / (TP + FP + TN + FN)$

Domanda **6**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,67 su 0,67

What is the *Gini Index*?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. An impurity measure of a dataset alternative to the *Information Gain* and to the *Misclassification Index*
- ☐ b. An accuracy measure of a dataset alternative to the *Information Gain* and to the *Misclassification Index*
- ☐ c. An impurity measure of a dataset alternative to *overfitting* and *underfitting*
- ☐ d. A measure of the *entropy* of a dataset



Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è: An impurity measure of a dataset alternative to the *Information Gain* and to the *Misclassification Index*



Domanda **7**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,67 su 0,67

In a decision tree, the number of objects in a node...

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. ...is smaller than the number of objects in its ancestor
- ☐ b. ...is smaller than or equal to the number of objects in its ancestor
- ☐ c. ...is bigger than the number of objects in its ancestor
- ☐ d. ...is not related to the number of objects in its ancestor



Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: ...is smaller than the number of objects in its ancestor

Domanda **8**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,67 su 0,67

Which of the following is a base hypothesis for a bayesian classifier?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. The attributes must be statistically independent inside each class
- ☐ b. The attributes must be statistically independent
- ☐ c. The attributes must have zero correlation
- ☐ d. The attributes must have negative correlation



Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: The attributes must be statistically independent inside each class



Domanda **9**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,67 su 0,67

With reference to the total *sum of squared errors* and *separation* of a clustering scheme, which of the statements below is true?

- ☒ a. They are strictly correlated, if, changing the clustering scheme, one increases, then the other decreases ✓
- ☐ b. It is possible to optimise them (i.e. minimise SSE and maximise SSB) separately
- ☐ c. They are strictly correlated, if, changing the clustering scheme, one increases, then the other does the same
- ☐ d. They are two ways to measure the same thing

Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è:

They are strictly correlated, if, changing the clustering scheme, one increases, then the other decreases

Domanda **10**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,67 su 0,67

Which of the statements below is true? (One or more)

Scegli una o più alternative:

- ☒ a. Sometimes k-means stops to a configuration which does not give the minimum distortion for the chosen value of the number of clusters. ✓
- ☐ b. K-means always stops to a configuration which gives the minimum distortion for the chosen value of the number of clusters.
- ☒ c. K-means is quite efficient even for large datasets ✓ No, k-means finds a local minimum of the distortion for an assigned number of clusters
- ☒ d. K-means is very sensitive to the initial assignment of the centers ✓ No, being based on distances, if the number of attributes is very large k-means is prone to the *curse of dimensionality*

Your answer is correct.

Le risposte corrette sono: Sometimes k-means stops to a configuration which does not give the minimum distortion for the chosen value of the number of clusters., K-means is quite efficient even for large datasets, K-means is very sensitive to the initial assignment of the centers



Domanda **11**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,67 su 0,67

Which of the statements below is true? (One or more)

Scegli una o più alternative:

- ☒ a. Sometimes DBSCAN stops to a configuration which does not include any cluster ✓
- ☐ b. DBSCAN always stops to a configuration which gives the optimal number of clusters
- ☒ c. DBSCAN can give good performance when clusters have concavities ✓
- ☒ d. Increasing the radius of the neighbourhood can decrease the number of noise points ✓

Your answer is correct.

Le risposte corrette sono: Sometimes DBSCAN stops to a configuration which does not include any cluster, DBSCAN can give good performance when clusters have concavities, Increasing the radius of the neighbourhood can decrease the number of noise points

Domanda **12**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,67 su 0,67

What is the meaning of the statement: "*the support is anti-monotone*"?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. The support of an itemset never exceeds the support of its subsets ✓
- ☐ b. The support of an itemset never exceeds the support of its supersets
- ☐ c. The support of an itemset is always smaller than the support of its subsets
- ☐ d. The support of an itemset is always smaller than the support of its supersets

Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: The support of an itemset never exceeds the support of its subsets



Domanda **13**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,67 su 0,67

Consider the transactional dataset below

ID Items

- 1 A,B,C
- 2 A,B,D
- 3 B,D,E
- 4 C,D
- 5 A,C,D,E

Which is the *confidence* of the rule $A,C \Rightarrow B$?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. 50%
- ☐ b. 100%
- ☐ c. 40%
- ☐ d. 20%

✓ 1 / 2

Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: 50%

Domanda **14**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,67 su 0,67

What is the **coefficient of determination** R^2 ?

- ☒ a. Provide an index of goodness for a linear regression model
- ☐ b. Measure the amount of error in a linear regression model
- ☐ c. Measure the amount of error in a regression model
- ☐ d. An index of goodness for a classification model

✓

Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è: Provide an index of goodness for a linear regression model



Domanda **15**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,67 su 0,67

What does K-means try to minimise?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. The *distortion*, that is the sum of the squared distances of each point with respect to its centroid ✓
- ☐ b. The *separation*, that is the sum of the squared distances of each cluster centroid with respect to the global centroid of the dataset
- ☐ c. The *distortion*, that is the sum of the squared distances of each point with respect to the points of the other clusters
- ☐ d. The *separation*, that is the sum of the squared distances of each point with respect to its centroid

Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: The *distortion*, that is the sum of the squared distances of each point with respect to its centroidDomanda **16**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,67 su 0,67

Which of the activities below is part of "Business Understanding" in the CRISP methodology?

- ☐ a. Which machine learning functions are necessary for my problem?
- ☐ b. Which data are available?
- ☐ c. Which data must be collected with a specific campaign?
- ☒ d. Which are the resources available (manpower, hardware, software, ...) ✓

Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è:

Which are the resources available (manpower, hardware, software, ...)

